

**FABRIC DISPLAY WITH**  
**REVERSE BEND FABRIC ARM**

by

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**FABRIC DISPLAY WITH REVERSE BEND FABRIC ARM****Related Applications**

This application claims priority of United States provisional application Serial Number  
5 60/390,290, entitled "Fabric Display With Reverse Bend Fabric Arm," filed June 21, 2002.

**Field of the Invention**

This application relates generally to fabric displays and more particularly to a fabric display  
with a fabric arm having a reverse bend to present a clean roll edge of a front side of the fabric.

**Background of the Invention**

10 Fabric displays are used to display fabric sheets so that viewers can observe the sheets prior  
to purchasing a length of the fabric sheet. A typical fabric display includes a horizontal fabric arm  
for displaying a single fabric sheet such as by draping the sheet over the fabric arm or forming a  
15 sleeve at one end of the sheet and sliding the sheet over the horizontal arm so that the fabric sheet  
hangs from the arm. Typically, it is desirable to display a "front" side of the fabric on both sides of  
the fabric arm since the rear surface of the fabric may not have a pleasing appearance. While this  
effect may be achieved by draping the fabric sheet over the horizontal arm, a salvage edge of the  
fabric typically remains exposed to the viewer and this edge can again provide an aesthetically poor  
20 appearance. In addition to displaying a rough cut salvage edge, draped fabric sheets often are  
misaligned on the horizontal fabric arm so that viewers will again be able to see the rear surface of  
the fabric sheet as they peruse the different offerings on a large fabric display.

To overcome the undesirable appearance of conventional fabric displays (using conventional  
horizontal arms to hold the fabric sheets), fabric display users often attempt to fold the exposed  
25 salvage edge of the fabric back to produce a cleaner appearance (i.e., a "roll edge" displaying the  
front surface of the fabric). However, maintaining the fabric in the rolled orientation so as to  
continually display the relatively clean roll edge has proven extremely difficult, particularly since  
shoppers will repeatedly handle the fabric sheet on the horizontal display arm.

A further problem with conventional fabric displays is that they are typically large structures that are intended to be permanently mounted within a store or showroom. Such displays are cumbersome to transport and assemble and are not amenable for use as a portable display for use in venues such as tradeshow, craft shows or other temporary stores.

Thus, an improved fabric display is needed that will improve the aesthetic appeal of displayed fabric sheets by displaying a clean roll edge of the sheet in a relatively secure manner that will withstand handling of the sheet by potential customers. The improved fabric display should also be less cumbersome than prior art displays and provide users with the ability to easily assemble and disassemble the display to support temporary or portable displays. It is with respect to these and other background considerations, limitations and problems that the present invention has evolved.

### **Summary of the Invention**

The above and other problems are solved by a fabric display that utilizes a support arm with at least one and preferably opposing fabric arms attached to each side of the support arm. In one preferred embodiment, each fabric arm is connected at a rear end to the support arm and includes a main segment that extends forward along side the support arm. The main segment terminates in a reverse bend segment at a front end of the fabric arm, and a bend arm extends rearward from the reverse bend segment between the main segment of the fabric arm and the support arm. The inclusion of the reverse bend segment and the bend arm allows a fabric sheet to be supported on the fabric arm so that a leading "salvage" edge of the fabric may be manipulated around the bend segment and ultimately supported on the bend arm, thereby providing a relatively clean "roll" edge of the fabric to be presented to viewers at the front end of the fabric arm.

In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, the bend arm is selectively attached to the support arm so that the front end of the fabric arm can be detached from the support arm while positioning the fabric sheet on the fabric arm. Once the fabric sheet is properly arranged on the fabric arm, the bend arm is reattached to the support arm to help support the weight of the fabric sheet and to prevent the fabric sheet from shifting on the fabric arm. In another embodiment, the support arm is pivotably connected to a support surface to allow a user to pivot the support arm to view fabric sheets supported on opposite sides of the arm.

In another embodiment of the present invention, a method of displaying a fabric sheet utilizes a fabric arm having a main segment extending forward to a front end of the fabric arm, a reverse bend at the front end of the fabric arm, and a bend arm extending rearwardly from the reverse bend. The method includes the steps of supporting the fabric sheet on the fabric arm so that a leading edge of the fabric sheet is positioned between the main segment and the bend arm of the fabric arm, and then sliding the leading edge of the fabric sheet forward along main segment of the fabric arm to the reverse bend. The leading edge of the fabric sheet is then manipulated rearward from the reverse bend along the bend arm so that a roll edge of the fabric sheet is displayed at the front end of the fabric arm. In one embodiment, the fabric sheet includes a top loop for supporting the sheet on the fabric arm, although it is also possible to simply drape the fabric sheet over the substantially horizontal fabric arm. The method also preferably includes the steps of selectively detaching the bend arm from a support arm prior to sliding the fabric sheet along the fabric arm and then selectively reattaching the bend arm to the support arm to help support the weight of the fabric sheet and hold the sheet in place on the fabric arm.

The present invention provides vast improvements in the aesthetic appeal of the displayed fabric sheets by utilizing a fabric arm having a reverse bend segment so that the leading "salvage" edge of the sheet is hidden out of view while a relatively clean and attractive "roll" edge is displayed at the front end of the fabric arm. These and various other features as well as advantages, which characterize the present invention, will be apparent from a reading of the following detailed description and a review of the associated drawings.

### **Brief Description of the Drawings**

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a fabric display in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention illustrating fabric sheets attached to opposite sides of the display.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the fabric display of FIG. 1 shown without the attached fabric sheets.

FIG. 3 is an exploded perspective view of the fabric display of FIGS. 1 and 2.

FIG. 4 is an enlarged top plan view of a forward portion of a fabric arm used with the fabric display of FIG. 1 illustrating a main segment, and reverse bend and a rearward extending bend arm of the fabric arm.

FIG. 5 is a side perspective view of the forward portion of the fabric arm of FIG. 4, illustrating a fabric sheet that is to be loaded onto the fabric arm.

FIG. 6 is a perspective view similar to FIG. 5, showing the fabric sheet on the main segment of the fabric arm and positioned to the rear of the bend arm.

FIG. 7 is a perspective view similar to FIGS. 5 and 6, showing the fabric sheet positioned around both the bend segment and the bend arm of the fabric arm, wherein FIGS. 5-7 illustrate a sequence of loading a fabric sheet onto the fabric arm so that a clean roll edge of the fabric sheet is presented at the front end of the fabric arm.

#### **Detailed Description**

A fabric display 100 according to an embodiment of the present invention is illustrated in FIGS. 1-3. The fabric display 100 supports a fabric sheet 102 so that viewers can easily observe the fabric sheet 102, such as in a fabric store environment. The fabric display 100 is mounted to a wall along a trailing edge of the sheet 102 so that a leading edge of the sheet protrudes outward toward viewers who may manipulate the display 100 to view different ones of the fabric sheets 102 stored thereon. The present invention beneficially supports each fabric sheet 102 so that the leading edge is folded back behind the main body of the sheet 102 creating an aesthetically pleasing roll edge 103 that faces the viewer as shown in FIG. 1, thereby giving each sheet 102 on the fabric display 100 a desirable appearance.

In one preferred embodiment, the fabric display 100 includes a frame 106 that is pivotably mounted to a wall or other support surface through the use of opposing brackets 104. More specifically, the frame 106 includes a vertical pivot rod 110 that is secured between the brackets 104 so that the rod 110 is able to pivot about a vertical axis passing through the rod 110 and the opposing brackets 104. While the frame 106 shown in FIG. 1 is preferably mounted to a wall, the present invention encompasses the use of alternative support means (such as a weighted base) for the rod 110 to provide for a more portable version of the display 100 as described below.

As best shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the frame 106 includes a support arm 112 that extends forward from the top of the pivot rod 110, and a handle rod 114 that depends from a front end of the support arm 112. Fabric arms 118 extend along opposite sides of the support arm 112, so that each fabric arm 118 can display a different fabric sheet 102 on either side of the support arm 112. A cross

brace **116** preferably extends between a lower portion of the pivot rod **110** and the handle rod **114** to help prevent the support arm **112** from bending under the weight of the fabric sheets **102**.

Referring now to FIG. 3, the main parts of the frame **106** preferably snap together to facilitate easy assembly and disassembly of the fabric display **100**. Specifically, the pivot rod **110** preferably comprises a cylindrical rod, which may be formed as either a solid or a hollow rod (i.e., a solid rod **110** may be preferred for a more permanent installation of the display **100** while a hollow tube may be preferred for a more portable version of the display). The pivot rod **110** includes a forward-facing top fitting pin **130** and a forward-facing bottom fitting pin **132**. Likewise, the handle rod **114** is preferably a cylindrical rod (either hollow or solid) that includes a rearward-facing top fitting pin **134** and a rearward-facing bottom fitting pin **136**. Additionally, a lower portion of the handle rod **114** is preferably curved to form a display handle **138**. Alternatively, a separate handle **138** may be fixed to a bottom portion of handle rod **114**. Further still, the handle **138** may be fixed to a top end of the handle rod **114**, such as for displays **100** that are fixed at a low height relative to a viewer.

The support arm **112** is preferably a hollow bar formed from a metal such as aluminum, although the arm **112** may be formed from a solid metal bar or may be formed from a reinforced plastic material instead of metal. The support arm **112** includes a rear end **150** that preferably defines a vertically-extending semi-cylindrical rear recess **152** that receives a curved surface of the pivot rod **110**. Additionally, the semi-cylindrical rear recess **152** defines a hole (not shown) extending forward through the support arm **112** that receives the top fitting pin **130** of the pivot rod **110**. Likewise, the support arm **112** includes a front end **154** that defines a vertically extending semi-cylindrical front recess **156** that receives a curved surface of the handle rod **114**. The front end **154** similarly defines a rearwardly extending hole (not shown) that receives the top fitting pin **134** of the handle rod **114**. In like manner, the rearward and forward ends of the cross brace **116** define holes that receive the bottom fitting pin **132** of the pivot rod **110** and the bottom fitting pin **136** of the handle rod **114**, respectively. The cross brace **116** thus provides support for the frame **106** and helps to prevent bending of the support arm **112** when relatively heavy fabric sheets **102** are held by the display **100**.

The support arm **112** further defines a rear fastener hole **158** (FIG. 3) that extends horizontally through the rear end **150** of the arm **112**. The front end **154** of the support arm **112**

preferably defines snap apertures **160** that extend into opposing sides of the support arm **112**, where each aperture **160** each include a circular hole **162** that opens into a downwardly-extending slot **164**.

Referring to FIGS. 3-4, the fabric arms **118** attached to each side of the support arm **112** each define a rear end **170** attached to the rear end **150** of the support arm **112** via a fastener hole **174**

(FIG. 3) that is aligned with the rear fastener hole **158** of the support arm **112**. In one embodiment, the connection of the rear end **170** of each fabric arm **118** to the support arm **112** is facilitated by the use of a tubular fitting **190** (FIG. 3) seated within the fastener hole **158** formed in the support arm **112**. The tubular fitting **190** preferably includes engaging elements such as female threads for receiving fasteners **192**. Each fastener **192** extends through a corresponding fastener hole **174** in the fabric arms **118** and into opposite sides of the fitting **190** to securely attach the rear ends **170** of the fabric arms **118** to opposite sides of the rear end **150** of the support arm **112**. The use of the tubular fitting **190** simplifies the manufacturing and assembly process, although other means for securing the rear ends **170** of the fabric arms **118** to the support arm **112** may be utilized. For example, the fastener hole **158** could itself be threaded to directly receive the threaded fasteners **192**.

Alternatively, a bolt and washer construction could be used so that the head of the bolt contacts the rear end **170** of one of the fabric arms **118**, while the washer engages the rear end **170** of the fabric arm **118** on the opposite side of the support arm **112**.

A main segment **176** of each fabric arm **118** extends forward from the rear end **170** to a generally U-shaped reverse bend segment **178** that bends inward toward the support arm **112**. The fabric arm **118** continues to extend rearward from the U-shaped reverse bend segment **178** to define a bend arm **180** that extends rearward between a portion of the main segment **176** and the support arm **112** so that the bend arm **180** is spaced laterally from the support arm **112** as shown in FIG. 4. The length of the bend arm **180** is substantially less than the length of the main segment **176** and is preferably approximately 20-30% of the overall length of the main segment **176**. While the rear end **170** of each fabric arm **118** is preferably fixed to the support arm **112** as described above, a front end **172** of each arm **118** is selectively attached to the front end **154** of the support arm **112** adjacent the front end **154**. The selective attachment allows the front end **172** of the arm **118** to be detached from the support arm **112** so that a fabric sheet **102** may be loaded on the arm **118** as described below.

In a presently preferred embodiment, a snap knob **182** (FIG. 4) is attached to each bend arm **180** and includes a cylindrical neck **184** that extends outwardly from the bend arm **180** and terminates in a head **186** that extends radially outwardly from the neck **184**. Each neck **184** is preferably sized to slide within the associated slot **164** of the support arm snap aperture **160**, while each head **186** is preferably sized to fit within the circular hole **162** of the support arm snap aperture **160** (but not within the associated slot **164**). Most preferably, the head **186** is sized to form a slight interference fit with the circular hole **162** so that the head **186** can be snapped into and out of the circular hole **162**. In this manner, the front end **172** of each arm **118** may be selectively snapped out of the snap aperture **160** and extended away from the support arm **112** to facilitate loading a fabric sheet **102** on the fabric arm **118**, as described below. Similarly, the front end **172** of each fabric arm **118** can be selectively attached to the support arm **112** once a fabric sheet **102** has been loaded onto the fabric arm **118** by snapping the head **186** of the knob **182** into the circular hole **162** and sliding the neck **184** of the knob **182** downwardly along the associated slot **164**. In the resulting attached position, the front end **172** of the fabric arm **118** is supported by the support arm **112**.

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 5-7, the display fabric sheet **102** is preferably folded to form a sleeve **212** extending along its top edge from a rear end **214** to a front end or leading edge **216** of the sheet **102**. Once the fabric sheet **102** is loaded on the fabric arm **118** as described below, the sheet **102** will form a forward-facing roll edge or fold **103** that gives the fabric sheet **102**, and indeed the entire fabric display **100**, an orderly and aesthetically pleasing appearance. The fabric may be any type of pliable fabric that a user desires to display. The use of the fabric display **100** to hold different fabric sheets **102** will now be described.

To position a display fabric sheet **102** on the fabric display, a user releases or disconnects the front end **172** of a fabric arm **118** from the support arm **112** as described above. Then, as shown in FIG. 5, the user slides the rear end **214** of the sleeve **212** of the fabric sheet **102** over the reverse bend segment **178** and over the bend arm **180** of the fabric arm **118**. As shown in FIG. 6, the user continues to slide the sleeve **212** of the fabric sheet **102** rearward over the main segment **176** of the fabric arm **118** until the front end **216** slides past the end of the bend arm **180**. The user then preferably slides the front end **216** of the sleeve **212** forward along the main segment **176**, but to the side of the bend arm **180** (as shown in FIG. 7) until the front end **216** reaches the reverse bend



segment 178. The user then slides the front end 216 around the reverse bend segment 178 and continues sliding it rearward along the bend arm 180 until the front edge 216 substantially reaches the snap knob 182 (FIG. 4) attached to the end of the bend arm 180. By folding the front edge of the fabric sheet 102 around the bend segment 178 in this manner, the "salvage" front edge of the fabric sheet 102 is hidden from view and the rounded, forward-facing roll edge or fold 103 (Figs. 1 and 7) extends outward adjacent the handle rod 114 to provide a more orderly and attractive appearance for viewers wishing to inspect the fabric sheet 102. Once the fabric sheet 102 is positioned on the fabric arm 118 as shown in FIG. 7, the user then re-connects the front end 172 of the fabric arm 118 to the support arm 112 via the snap knob 182 as described above. This process is preferably repeated to place a fabric sheet 102 on the second fabric arm 118 on the opposite side of the support arm 112.

In removing a display fabric sheet 102 from the fabric display 100, the above-described mounting process is reversed. More specifically, a user disconnects the front end 172 of the associated fabric arm 118 from the end of the support arm 112. The user then slides the front end 216 of the sleeve 212 forward along the bend arm 180, around the reverse bend 178, and rearward along the main segment 176 until the front end 216 is past the end of the bend arm 180. The user then slides the front end 216 of the sleeve 212 forward over the bend arm 180 until the front end 216 slides over the reverse bend 178 and off the fabric arm 118. The user continues to slide the sleeve 212 forward until the rear end 214 of the sleeve 212 likewise slides past the reverse bend 178 and off the fabric arm 118.

In using the fabric display 100, one need only grasp the handle 138 and pivot the frame 106 about the axis of the pivot rod 110 to obtain a view of both fabric sheets 102 on either side of the support arm 112. Furthermore, due to the inclusion of the reverse bend 178 and the bend arm 180 on each of the fabric arms 118, the present invention ensures that a viewer will see only the desired side of the fabric sheet 102 as well as the clean roll edge 103 as the viewer pivots the frame 106 to view both fabric sheets 102.

The display 100 may comprise a plurality of frames 106 whereby the pivot rods are lined up next to one another along a wall or other support surface so that a user may peruse a large number of fabric sheets at one time by pivoting one frame 106 which, in turn, may cause adjacent frames 106 to be pivoted as well. Alternatively, instead of aligning a plurality of the frames 106 in a line along a

wall, the frames may be anchored within a standalone display such as a round, weighted base having sockets formed about a circumference of the base to support a bottom end of the pivot rod 110. Such a portable base may include a center post supporting an upper portion for anchoring a top end of the pivot rods 110. Such a standalone base would allow users to walk around the base to obtain a better view of the different fabric sheets 102 while still allowing an individual frame 106 to be pivoted so that the sheets on either side of the frame 106 may be more easily inspected. In this manner, the standalone display could be used as part of a portable display 100 whereby the plurality of racks could be disassembled for transport and then reassembled on the portable base at the final destination. The portable nature of the display 100 is enhanced by the ease of assembly and disassembly of the frame 106 as described above and as shown in FIG. 3.

As noted above, the various components of the frame 106 (i.e., the pivot rod 110, the support arm 112, the handle rod 114, the cross brace 116, and the fabric arms 118) are preferably all preferably made of metal, such as aluminum or steel. However, one or more of the components could also be formed from a plastic polymer or some other type of structural material that would reduce the overall weight of the device (and thereby enhance its portability). Furthermore, the precise design of the frame may be altered by those skilled in the art without exceeding the scope of the present invention, provided that the fabric arms 118 retain the reverse bend 178 that allows for the orderly display of the roll edge 103 of the fabric sheets 102. For example, the cross brace 116 may extend above the support arm 112 using a typical truss architecture. Further still, the support arm 112 may be adequately strengthened (or the display 100 may be used with lightweight fabrics such as chenille sheets) so that there is no need for a cross brace 116 (or a handle rod 114). In such cases, the support arm 112 would simply extend horizontally from the support surface, while a handle or other means may be attached to the end of the arm 112 to allow a user to pivot the arm 112 and the attached fabric arms 118. Additionally, in those cases where the fabric sheet 102 are relatively light, it may not be necessary to attach the bend arm 180 to the support arm 112 to help support the weight of the fabric. Rather, the fabric arm 118 may be supported in a cantilever fashion from the rear end 170 of the arm 118.

Furthermore, while the reverse bend 178 represents an important feature of the display 100, the precise design of the bend segment 178 and the bend arm 180 may be altered by those skilled in

the art without deviating from the scope of the present invention. For example, the bend segment 178 (and the attached bend arm 180) may be squared off rather than curved in order to facilitate manufacture of the fabric arm 118. Additionally, the size of the bend segment 178 (i.e., the distance between the bend arm 180 and the main segment 176 of the fabric arm 118) may be altered to accommodate different fabric types. For example, the curve of the bend segment 178 may be made more gradual to provide sufficient room for the sleeve 212 of a heavy fabric sheet 102 to negotiate the turn around the bend segment 178.

It will be clear that the present invention is well adapted to attain the ends and advantages mentioned as well as those inherent therein. While a presently preferred embodiment has been described for purposes of this disclosure, various changes and modifications may be made which are well within the scope of the present invention. For example, while the bend segment 178 and bends arm 180 are described above for use with fabric sheets 102 employing a sleeve 212 at one end, the present invention may be utilized with fabric sheets 102 having no sleeve 212 but which are rather draped over the fabric arm 118 and then slid forward around the bend segment 178 to provide the same clean roll edge 103. Additionally, while a snap knob 182 is described as providing the connection between the bend arm 118 and the support arm 112, those skilled in the art could substitute a variety of other fasteners in place of the knob 182 and the aperture 160 formed in the support arm 112. Numerous other changes may be made which will readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art and which are encompassed in the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.